

1 economic harm, did from the State of Minnesota, electronically filed a Regulation D Offering
 2 statement with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission wherein the sum of
 3 \$6,999,000.0 was raised by falsely claiming ownership of Plaintiffs' IP.

4 200. That on or about the dates alleged above Defendants **Rooke, Rogness,**
 5 **Ashkar, Hazel and Oliver** conducted false and misleading financial transactions, wherein
 6 the financial transactions and the proceeds in the amounts and on the dates set forth above
 7 were accomplished via interstate electronic transactions-communications, while falsely
 8 claiming in those transactions ownership of Plaintiffs' IP, where by and having used
 9 unlawful means and activities in the theft of Plaintiffs' IP each of the **RICO Defendants**
 10 knew the funding-transaction involved the proceeds of the IP theft and other unlawful
 11 activity; where each **RICO Defendant** intended to promote the carrying on of the IP theft
 12 and other unlawful activity; where each **RICO Defendant** conducted the illegal financial
 13 transaction from the State of Minnesota with knowledge that the transactions were
 14 designed, in whole or in part, to conceal or disguise the nature, location, source, and/or
 15 ownership arising from the theft of Plaintiffs' IP; where each Defendant conducted the
 16 financial transaction with the knowledge that the transaction was designed in whole or in
 17 part to affect interstate commerce in the commission of commercial fraud under both state
 18 and federal law and further designed to injure the Plaintiffs business-property.

19 201. Thus far, by falsely claiming ownership of Plaintiffs' IP, Defendants **Rooke,**
 20 **Rogness, Hazel, Ashkar and Oliver** by way of **Jingit Holdings**, have raised in excess of
 21 \$9,000,000.00. The funds raised by the **RICO Defendants**, are being used to further the
 22 illegal operations and for the **Jingit Enterprise** in the continued systematic and illegal
 23 deployment of Plaintiffs' IP.

24 202. The continuing criminal cycle of obtaining funding while falsely claiming
 25 ownership of Plaintiffs' IP is used to support the ongoing illegal activities of both the **Jingit**
 26 **Enterprise** and has cause injury to the Plaintiffs in allowing Defendants to maintain a
 27 continuing financial advantage over the Plaintiffs' deployment and Plaintiffs strategic entry
 28 into the market.

1 203. To further the illegal activities of *RICO Defendants, Rooke and Rogness*
 2 have filed a false and misleading patent application with the USPTO using investors' funds
 3 to run the website **Jingit.com** as owned by **Jingit LLC**.

4 **ROOKE AND ROGNESS PLAN TO CLAIM THE IP AS FIRST AUTHORSHIP;**
 5 **FRAUD IN OBTAINING COPYRIGHT APPROVALS, PATENTS, AND**
 6 **TRADEMARK REGISTRATIONS**

7 204. That at all times material hereto, without a licensing agreement to show
 8 investors **Rooke and Rogness** knew and were aware that they would have to claim that
 9 they were the original authors of Plaintiffs' IP wherein the investment community in
 10 Silicon Valley and elsewhere were, as was Cellura, skeptical about the provenance and
 11 original authorship claims of **Rooke and Rogness** as to Plaintiffs' IP without proof of
 12 ownership.

13 205. At all times material hereto, *RICO Defendants* were aware that in order to
 14 obtain a copyright, patent or trademark an applicant is required to attest to the truth and
 15 accuracy of the statements made in obtaining a registration, and further swearing in sum and
 16 substance that the applicant is the owner of the copyright, patent, trade name, trademark or
 17 service mark sought to be registered and no other person, firm, association, union or
 18 corporation has the right to such use in such class, either in the identical form described, or
 19 in any such resemblance.

20 206. At all times material hereto, *RICO Defendants* were aware that intentional
 21 material misstatements are incompatible with the administration of intellectual property
 22 rights, and are grounds for invalidation and unenforceability of any application.

23 207. That at all times material hereto **Rooke and Rogness** knew that they could not
 24 provide a proper provenance and claims of original authorship or license to investors
 25 concerning their claim to the Plaintiffs IP, and knew that unless they could provide
 26 registrations with the USPTO as a patent they could not raise capital, wherein each knew
 27 that they would have to disguise or otherwise conceal for the USPTO the Plaintiffs' IP
 28 claiming it as their own, or risk the fact that any application would be rejected by the

1 USPTO, each agreed to filing of false statements, patents and otherwise invalid patents so
2 as to obtain USPTO approval of their application as proof of ownership for investors.

3 208. At all times material hereto, *RICO Defendants* were aware of the policy
4 adopted by **eoBuy** and **Indiczone** as recommended by their attorneys that in house
5 copyright would be adopted until such time that Plaintiff Corporations were ready to jointly
6 deploy their IP.

7 209. At all times material hereto, *RICO Defendants* were aware that Federal laws
8 and regulations govern copyright approval, patents and trademark registrations which
9 impose duties of candor and reasonable inquiry and the duty to disclose the truth upon all
10 applicants in their filings.

11 210. At all times material hereto, relying on the internal policy established by
12 Plaintiff Corporations concerning internal copyrighting, *RICO Defendants Rooke* and
13 *Rogness* did willfully file false statements in applications to the USCO and USPTO Offices
14 for copyrights, patents and trademark registrations in violation of 18 USC 1001, wherein
15 both falsely acknowledged in sworn declarations the original authorship or Plaintiffs' IP.

16 211. At all times material hereto, *RICO Defendants* were aware that federal laws
17 provide for the invalidation and unenforceability of copyrights, patents, and trademarks
18 which are obtained through fraud and other inequitable conduct.

19 212. At all times material hereto, *RICO Defendants* were aware there are serious
20 consequences of fraud in obtaining copyright approval, patent and trademark registrations;
21 each are set out in the law and regulations of the USCO and USPTO and US Codes and that
22 despite said knowledge *RICO Defendants* did willfully submit false statement to the USCO
23 and USPTO falsely claiming ownership and otherwise disguising the Plaintiffs IP
24 presenting it as their own.

25 213. Each discrete step in the filing scheme is narrowly tailored to isolate the truth
26 concerning the true original authorship-ownership of the Plaintiff Corporations IP falsely
27 portraying that the copyright, patent or trademark applications as valid, and that any given
28 belief as to the pending application is reasonable.

214. Each of the copyrights, patents and trademark registrations were submitted improvidently to the USPTO by use of the Corporate Enterprise in furtherance of the Association Enterprise because of **RICO Defendants** fraud in disclosure of the Plaintiff Corporations ownership claims; fraud in the claimed use and processes of the IP; that whatever unregistered rights remain asserted by **RICO Defendants** were asserted fraudulently, involving material misstatements and omissions to the public and the government and are unlawful because they violate the duties of candor and of reasonable inquiry that are imposed on every applicant to the USCO and USPTO.

215. In furtherance of their overt conduct and their planned theft of Plaintiffs' IP, **RICO Defendants Rooke** and **Rogness** intentionally and willfully omitted from the Jingit application(s) with the US government the true details of the original authorship-ownership of the copyrights, patents and trademarks and processes for the purpose of furthering the illegal acts of the Enterprise(s).

216. Plaintiffs are currently seeking invalidation by filing objections with the USPTO of the **RICO Defendants** false and misleading claims of ownership and the attempt to mislead or disguise the IP as something other than what it is claimed to be.

217. Plaintiffs are the filed owners of their IP copyright-copyrightable Property as lodged with US Copyright Office as pending and which exists beyond and in addition to their in house claims.

THE CONTINUING PATTERN OF RACKETEERING ACTIVITIES; COPYRIGHT, TRADEMARK, AND TRADE DRESS INFRINGEMENT

218. On or about January 1, 2010, by reason of the NDA provided to CEO Cellura in December 3, 2009, **Rooke** and **Rogness**, who were in Minnesota in furtherance of the Enterprises goal to exploit the belief by Cellura, who was in California, via the telephone stated that **Two Fish** would provide Media and its vendors a license and master services agreement sanctioned and otherwise granted to **Two Fish** from **eoBuy** and **Indiezone** and to include the **eoBuy-Indiezone Ad-Engine IP** services for micro service billing.

219. On January 1,4,5,7,11,12, 2010, February 1,2,2,10, 12, 2010 **Rogness** who was in Minnesota, in furtherance of the Enterprise, and so as to cause Plaintiffs

1 economic harm, sent Cellura, who was in California via electronic delivery, the **Two**
 2 **Fish** Media PowerPoint presentation containing the ENTIRE content titled
 3 MEGINTRODUCTIONVI.

4 220. That in furtherance of the Enterprise, and so as to cause Plaintiffs economic
 5 harm, on or about January 5, 2010, **Rooke** and **Rogness** adopt the name **7 Ventures** using
 6 it inter-changeably and from time-to-time replacing the **Two Fish** name as the vehicle for
 7 operating the Enterprise.

8 221. That in furtherance of the Enterprise, on or about January 7, 2010, **Ashkar**
 9 who was in Minnesota, in furtherance of the Enterprise, and so as to cause Plaintiffs
 10 economic harm, sent Cellura who was in California via electronic delivery, an approval of
 11 the Malibu Entertainment Group slide deck and presentation.

12 222. That in furtherance of the Enterprise, on each of the foregoing dates **Rogness**
 13 who was in Minnesota, in furtherance of the Enterprise, and so as to cause Plaintiffs
 14 economic harm in response to Cellura, who was in California in response to his inquiry via
 15 an electronic delivery to Cellura, wherein **Rogness** offered a slide deck and other to written
 16 aids, via the internet to include use of **eoBuy-Indiezone IP** services for micro service
 17 billing for a project involving the US Army as administered by US Army Colonel Derik
 18 Crotts.

19 223. That in furtherance of the Enterprise, on January 7, 2010, **Rogness** who was in
 20 Minnesota, in furtherance of the Enterprise, and so as to cause Plaintiffs economic harm,
 21 sent Cellura who was in California via electronic delivery, the **Two Fish** the master services
 22 distribution Agreement wherein **Rogness** in coordination with **Ashkar** who was in
 23 Minnesota advised Cellura that they would roll the **Indiezone IP** into MEG and that they
 24 could pass the processing transaction on to aVinci which would allow MEG to collect
 25 royalties from aVinci and split on the **eoBuy** micro transaction income with **Two Fish**.

26 224. On January 7, 2010, **Rooke** and **Rogness** who was in Minnesota, in
 27 furtherance of the Enterprise, and so as to cause Plaintiffs economic harm, sent Cellura who
 28 was in California, via electronic delivery, their demand with the deal points for the use of

1 the **eoBuy** micro billing and **Indiezone Ad-Engine** in a corporation called China Wireless.

2 225. At all times material hereto Pat Shuster was an agent, servant and/or employees of
3 MEG acting at the direction of and with the permission, consent and authority of Cellura wherein
4 he communicated with either **Rooke** and/or **Rogness** over the telephone or via e-mails.

5 226. Commencing on or about January 10, 2010, during a telephone conversation
6 **Rogness** who was in Minnesota advised Cellura who was in California, and Pat Shuster,
7 who was upon information and belief was in Georgia, in furtherance of the Enterprise, and
8 so as to cause Plaintiffs economic harm, that the **IP** technology and platform would support
9 both federated and non-federated micro transactions.

10 227. On or about January 19, 2012, Cellura who was in California requested that
11 **Rogness** who was in Minnesota send a letter to US Army Colonel Derik Crotts detailing the **IP**.

12 228. Commencing on or about January 19, 2010, in furtherance of the Enterprise
13 **Rogness** who was in Minnesota dispatched Pat Shuster, who was upon information and
14 belief was in Georgia via the internet so as to cause Plaintiffs economic harm, an
15 agreement exchanged, for the use of the Plaintiffs' **IP** technology and platform to be
16 provided for use by aVinci.

17 229. On February 17, 2010, **Rooke** and **Rogness** who were in Minnesota, in
18 furtherance of the Enterprise, and so as to cause Plaintiffs economic harm, sent Cellura who
19 was in California, via electronic delivery, a contract so as to provide use of Plaintiffs' **IP** for
20 a California based mobile phone platform company called Tarsin Inc.

21 230. On February 25, 2010, **Rogness** who was in Minnesota, in furtherance of the
22 Enterprise, and so as to cause Plaintiffs economic harm, sent to Cellura in California, Pat Shuster
23 in Georgia and John Osborne, CEO of Tarsin who was also in California, via electronic delivery,
24 a slide deck with an outline of the plan and players to provide use of Plaintiffs' **IP** for Tarsin Inc.

25 231. At all times hereinafter mentioned, to March 11, 2010, **Rooke** and **Rogness**
26 while in Minnesota, in furtherance of the Enterprise, and so as to cause Plaintiffs
27 economic harm provided-delivered Plaintiffs' **IP** to aVinci for its use in the sale of online
28 products while using the Plaintiffs' **eoBuy**-payment processing platform and **Indiezone's**

1 Ad Engine technology, joint **IP** e-commerce micro transaction processing and **Ad Engine**.

2 232. That at all times hereinafter mentioned, on May 17, 2010, Defendants **Rooke**
3 and **Rogness** who were in Minnesota, in furtherance of the Enterprise, and in criminal act
4 of infringement-misappropriation demanded payment for use of the **7 Ventures (formerly**
5 **Two Fish)** payment system advising Cellura that they want to be paid for work from
6 November 9, 2009 thru February 10, 2010.

7 233. On or about June 12, 2010, Cellura who was in California requested that
8 **Rogness** who was in Minnesota provide a copy of the license agreement as claimed
9 provided by **eoBuy** and **Indiezone** allowing **Two Fish** to use Plaintiffs' **IP** under the
10 license so as to issue a use license to MEG as they claimed was provided by Plaintiffs' to
11 them.

12 234. On or about June 12, 2010, **Rogness** and **Rooke** recognizing that they would
13 be unable to produce the requested license agreement demanded by Cellura ceased
14 communications with him.

15 **THE ILLEGAL PARTNERSHIPS' INFRINGING USE OF PLAINTIFFS' COPYRIGHT,**
16 **TRADE DRESS, AND TRADE SECRETS- SECONDARY AND VICARIOUS**

17 235. At all times hereinafter mentioned, the Plaintiffs' **IP** is composed of original
18 authorship of copyrighted-copyrighable works, portions of Plaintiffs' trade secrets, unique
19 processes developed at the time **Rooke** and **Rogness** were work-for-hire employees.

20 236. At all times material hereto, the Enterprise members in violation of their
21 Agreements cloned, copied-infringed-misappropriated or otherwise processed and
22 publically disclosed the joint **IP** works, causing other to infringe on Plaintiffs' **IP** works
23 products, methods, techniques and processes of **eoBuy** and **Indiezone** falsely claiming said
24 **IP** as their own.

25 237. The planned theft of Plaintiffs' **IP**, which appears to have been in the making
26 for some time prior to uncovering the illegal acts herein alleged was first introduced to the
27 mass public and outside of beta testing at the "**Finnovate Conference Showcasing the**
28 **Future of Financial & Banking Technology**" in September 2011 when **Jingit Holdings**

1 falsely introduced **Jingit.com** while deploying Plaintiffs' unique **Music. Me. Ad Engine**
 2 concept for instant sale, purchases and payment by merchants-sponsors.

3 238. At all times hereinafter mentioned, in or about August 2011, notwithstanding
 4 their written Agreements otherwise, Defendants **Rooke** and **Rogness** and certain Doc and/or
 5 Roe Defendants, in furtherance of the Enterprise racketeering activities, so as to cause
 6 Plaintiffs economic harm, without the permission consent or authority of the Plaintiff
 7 Corporations, after illegally accessing or exceeding their authorized access authority of the
 8 company Server/s did enter into a partnership agreement with Defendant **US BANK** for the
 9 purpose of illegally using Plaintiffs' **IP** so as to engage **eoBuy's** micro processing and
 10 **Indiezone's** unique **Ad Engine** concept over **US BANK's** interstate banking network.

11 239. At all times hereinafter mentioned, prior to after August 2011, **US Bank**
 12 agreed to allow its banking charter and interstate banking network to be used to facilitate
 13 the interstate banking for the debit card processes of proceed via the **Jingit.com** portal in
 14 manner where the deployment of the **IP** engaged for e-commerce micro payment
 15 transactions and ad sponsor payments allowing **Jingit.com** members to open deposit
 16 accounts with **US BANK** and obtain a **Jingit** Debit Card for deposit and debit purchase
 17 transactions.

18 240. At all times hereinafter mentioned, the deployment was accomplished in a
 19 manner such that **US BANK** would have the exclusive access to the infringing **IP** users via
 20 the **Jingit.com** website.

21 241. That after discovering the presence of **US BANK** on the **Jingit.com** beta
 22 website in or about November 2011, Fennelly did contact **US BANK**, notifying **US BANK**
 23 of the infringement and misappropriation and illegal use of Plaintiff's **IP**; that there was no
 24 right to use or licensed issued to **Rooke**, **Rogness** or **Jingit LLC** and that the use of
 25 Plaintiffs' **IP** was illegal, wherein Fennelly demanded that **US BANK** cease and desist from
 26 the unauthorized use of the Plaintiff Corporations **IP**.

27 242. At all times hereinafter mentioned, after November 2011, **US BANK** knew
 28 and was aware of the claims of Fennelly on behalf of the Plaintiff Corporations and,

1 notwithstanding notice to it, continued to use its banking charter and interstate banking
 2 network to facilitate the means for interstate banking and debit card processing of the e-
 3 commerce micro payment transaction and ad sponsor payments by issuing the **Jingit** Debit
 4 Card for processing the cloned **coBuy** e-commerce micro billing platform the cloned
 5 **Indiezone Ad-Engine** by infringing **Jingit.com** users.

6 243. That at all times hereinafter mentioned, prior to November 2011 and
 7 continuing **US BANK** has caused or otherwise facilitated the infringement of Plaintiffs' **IP**
 8 and caused economic harm to the Plaintiff Corporations.

9 10 **FORMATION AND CONTINUED OPERATIONS** 11 **OF THE JINGIT ENTERPRISE**

12 244. **Rooke, Rogness Hazel, Ashkar, Jingit LLC., Music. Me, and US Bank**
 13 are all *persons* within the meaning of RICO, 18 U.S.C. §1961(3) separate and distinct
 14 from the *Enterprise Entities* and hereafter collectively constitute the **RICO**
 15 *Defendants* as an association in fact.

16 245. By their agreed conduct the **RICO Defendants**, operate the affairs of the
 17 **Jingit Enterprise** through the **Jingit Enterprise Entities** under the names **Jingit LLC.**
 18 **Muisc.Me., Jingit Holdings, and Jingit Financial Services.**

19 246. To further their scheme, once the Plaintiffs' **IP** was secured the **RICO**
 20 *Defendants* created **Jingit, LLC., Muisc.Me, Jingit Holdings, and Jingit Financial**
 21 **Services** wherein **Rooke and Rogness** are the majority membership owners and/or
 22 officers of the aforesaid entities who, together with the assistance of **Hazel and**
 23 **Ashkar**, who are also membership owners and/or employees of these entities, run
 24 manage or otherwise control the day-to-day affairs and operations of these companies
 25 so as to develop the incremental deployment of Plaintiffs' **IP** into new entities directly
 26 in competition with **coBuy** and **Indiezone**.

27 247. Collectively, **Rooke, Rogness, Hazel and Ashkar, US Bank, Jingit**
 28 **LLC., Muisc.Me, Jingit Holdings, and Jingit Financial Services** together with

1 **Abena, Fleming, Frawley, Moorehouse, Ohlsen, James, Davis, Karls, Walmart,**
 2 **General Electric, Target, DOE(s) and ROE(s),** constitute the *Jingit Enterprise*
 3 where each are used or being used, from-time-to-time, as vehicles for the illegal
 4 activities of the *RICO Defendants* in their false claims of ownership to Plaintiffs' IP,
 5 and in the operations of the affairs of the *Jingit Enterprise* in raising capital and
 6 illegally deploying Plaintiffs IP on the *Jingit.com* Website.

7 248. Portions of the *Jingit Enterprise* as individual entities often operate as
 8 legitimate businesses performing corporate functions in sales, purchasing, marketing,
 9 licensing and otherwise engaging in other lawful activities.

10 249. In spite of the often legitimate corporate undertaking, the *RICO*
 11 *Defendants* act to use the identities of the *Jingit Enterprise* to strategically and
 12 systematically invest the illegal capital raised by *Jingit Holdings* so as to maintain
 13 control and run the affairs of the legitimate operations of the *Jingit Entities* including
 14 the payment of rent, salaries, and insurance, taxes and other routine operating
 15 expenses.

16 250. *Jingit Holdings* is the entity which is used to maintain the claimed
 17 ownership of the *coBuy* micro billing system and *Indiezone Ad Engine*; and was
 18 established to file patents with the USPTO and used by the *RICO Defendants* to raise
 19 capital for the operation of the remaining *Jingit Enterprise Entities*.

20 251. *Jingit Financial Services* is the entity which is used to issue vendor
 21 licenses of Plaintiffs' misappropriate IP and is the vehicle from which the *RICO*
 22 *Defendants* control the delivery of the Plaintiffs IP to merchants including the nominal
 23 Defendants, **Walmart, General Electric and Target** and others.

24 252. *Jingit LLC.*, features *Jingit.com* as its Website and is directly infringing
 25 or otherwise illegally using Plaintiffs' proprietary features developed for the *Indiezone*
 26 *Ad-Engine* and its methods processes-codes, as well as Plaintiff *Indiezones'* trade
 27 dress-mark **Music. Me**, together with the illegal use of Plaintiffs' proprietary
 28 processes, methods and features of the *coBuy* micro billing system and is the vehicle

1 used to control consumer and merchant transaction as aided by *RICO Defendant US*
 2 *Bank*.

3 253. **Rooke and Rogness** as the majority shareholders and/or officers of the
 4 *Jingit Enterprise Entities* together with the assistance of **Hazel and Ashkar and US**
 5 **Bank** use the façade of the legitimate operations of the *Jingit Enterprise* to conceal
 6 their illegal conduct including the infusion of cash and the systematic and incremental
 7 deployment of Plaintiffs' misappropriated IP.

8 254. In each instance, **Rooke, Rogness, Hazel and Ashkar, Jingit Holdings**
 9 **Jingit LLC., Music. Me, Jingit Financial and US Bank** are willfully engaged in a
 10 continuing cycle of illegal use of Plaintiffs' IP, including their copyright-works,
 11 copyrightable-works, trade secrets, service mark and other **Property**.

12 255. The IP has been intentionally and strategically released in incremental
 13 phases through the *Jingit Enterprise Entities* allowing for the repeated illegal
 14 investment of funds raised by falsely claiming ownership of Plaintiffs' IP.

15 256. The operations of the *Jingit Enterprise Entities* by means of reinvestment
 16 and use of the proceeds of funds raised by the racketeering activities of the *RICO*
 17 *Defendants* through the use of **Jingit Holdings** has directly cause harm to Plaintiffs
 18 business and **Property**.

19 257. The daily operations are controlled by **Rooke, Rogness, Hazel and**
 20 **Ashkar, US Bank, Jingit LLC, Music. Me, Jingit Holdings, Jingit Financial**
 21 **Services** together with other corporate officer/directors/employees of **Jingit LLC.,**
 22 **Abena, Fleming, Frawley, Moorehouse, Ohlsen, James, Davis, Karls,** who are each
 23 aware of the illegal source of the IP, and who despite their knowledge assist and
 24 otherwise aid the continuing acts of racketeering by assisting the *RICO Defendants* in
 25 branding Plaintiffs' IP as their own using the misappropriated-infringed IP including
 26 trade mark and dress **Music. Me LLC.,** in electronic format over the Internet.

27 258. In each instance, despite their knowledge of the misappropriation-
 28 infringement **Rooke, Rogness, Hazel and Ashkar, US Bank, Jingit Holdings, Jingit**

1 **Financial Services and Jingit Investments** along with **Abena, Fleming, Frawley,**
 2 **Moorehouse, Ohlsen, James, Davis, Karls,** have built and launched the Website
 3 **Jingit.com** wherein each has caused the direct and secondary infringement of Plaintiffs'
 4 IP and thus allowed the RICO Defendants the opportunity to continue raising capital via
 5 the US Mails and Internet under the false claims of ownership in Plaintiffs' IP.

6
 7 **DEFENDANTS' SECONDARY AND VICARIOUS USE OF PLAINTIFFS'**
 8 **COPYRIGHT, TRADE DRESS, AND TRADE SECRETS**

9 259. At all times hereinafter mentioned, in or about November 2011, **Jingit LLC,**
 10 and certain Doe and/or Roe Defendants, in furtherance of the **Jingit Enterprise,** and via
 11 racketeering activities, so as to cause Plaintiffs economic harm, did enter into a sponsorship
 12 agreement with Defendant **Kraft Foods, GE Lighting** and **Walmart** for the purpose of
 13 using Plaintiffs' IP.

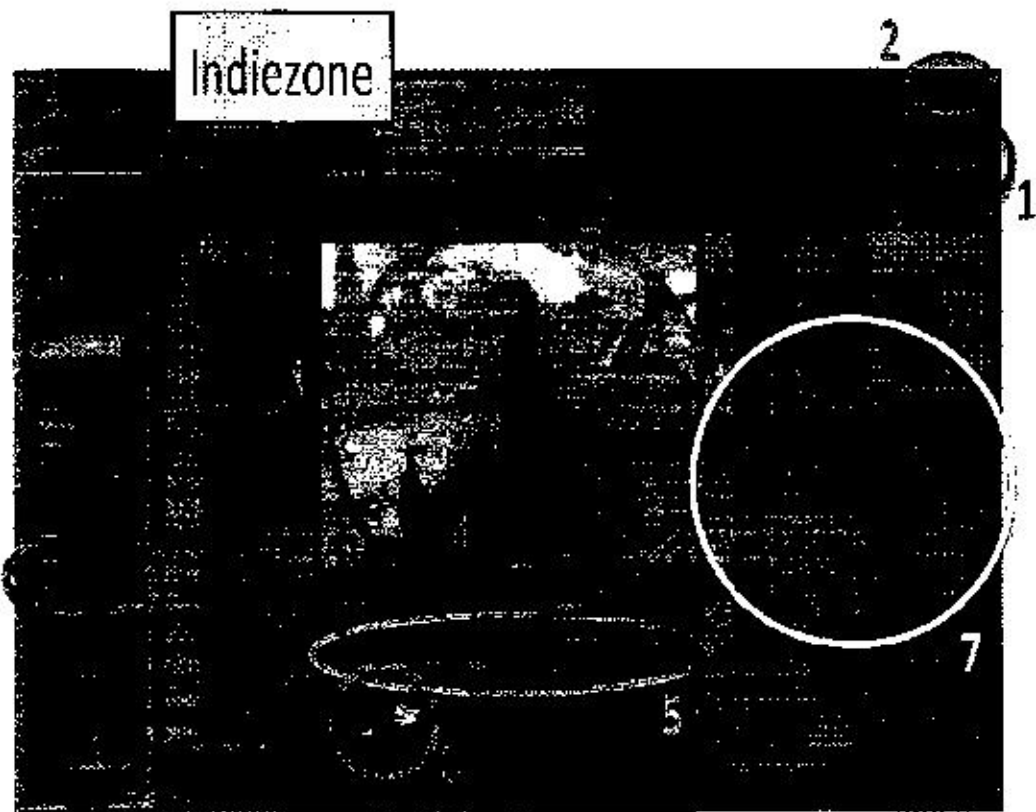
14 260. That at all times hereinafter mentioned, prior to November 2011 and
 15 continuing **Kraft Foods, GE Lighting** and **Walmart** have offered incentives to consumers
 16 by provided cash rewards to consumers and for advertisement engagement exchange and
 17 have facilitated the infringement of Plaintiffs' IP by their sponsorship of the **Jingit.com**
 18 **Website** which has cause economic harm to the Plaintiff Corporations.

19 261. That the use of Plaintiff IP was without, Plaintiffs' permission, consent or
 20 other lawful authority.

21 **MISAPPROPRIATION- INFRINGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT, TRADE DRESS, AND**
 22 **FUNCTIONAL SIMILARITIES OF EOBUY'S AND INDIEZONE'S BUSINESS**
 23 **MODELS OF THE JINGIT ENTERPRISE**

24 262. **Jingit.com** is the clone of **Indiezone,** **Indiezone's** identical functionality is in
 25 almost every feature offered by **Jingit.com** with almost identical user interface.

26 263. **Jingit.com** offers and its operations incorporate 8 identical features developed and
 27 unique to **Indie Zone's** featured operations under its trade secret applications and in the
 28 compilation of the Plaintiffs' joint IP.



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